

ADVERTISING RATES	1 inch	2 inch	3 inch	4 inch	5 inch	6 inch	7 inch	8 inch	9 inch	10 inch	11 inch	12 inch	13 inch	14 inch	15 inch	16 inch	17 inch	18 inch	19 inch	20 inch	21 inch	22 inch	23 inch	24 inch	25 inch	26 inch	27 inch	28 inch	29 inch	30 inch	31 inch	32 inch	33 inch	34 inch	35 inch	36 inch	37 inch	38 inch	39 inch	40 inch	41 inch	42 inch	43 inch	44 inch	45 inch	46 inch	47 inch	48 inch	49 inch	50 inch	51 inch	52 inch	53 inch	54 inch	55 inch	56 inch	57 inch	58 inch	59 inch	60 inch	61 inch	62 inch	63 inch	64 inch	65 inch	66 inch	67 inch	68 inch	69 inch	70 inch	71 inch	72 inch	73 inch	74 inch	75 inch	76 inch	77 inch	78 inch	79 inch	80 inch	81 inch	82 inch	83 inch	84 inch	85 inch	86 inch	87 inch	88 inch	89 inch	90 inch	91 inch	92 inch	93 inch	94 inch	95 inch	96 inch	97 inch	98 inch	99 inch	100 inch
1 inch	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$9.00	\$10.00	\$11.00	\$12.00	\$13.00	\$14.00	\$15.00	\$16.00	\$17.00	\$18.00	\$19.00	\$20.00	\$21.00	\$22.00	\$23.00	\$24.00	\$25.00	\$26.00	\$27.00	\$28.00	\$29.00	\$30.00	\$31.00	\$32.00	\$33.00	\$34.00	\$35.00	\$36.00	\$37.00	\$38.00	\$39.00	\$40.00	\$41.00	\$42.00	\$43.00	\$44.00	\$45.00	\$46.00	\$47.00	\$48.00	\$49.00	\$50.00	\$51.00	\$52.00	\$53.00	\$54.00	\$55.00	\$56.00	\$57.00	\$58.00	\$59.00	\$60.00	\$61.00	\$62.00	\$63.00	\$64.00	\$65.00	\$66.00	\$67.00	\$68.00	\$69.00	\$70.00	\$71.00	\$72.00	\$73.00	\$74.00	\$75.00	\$76.00	\$77.00	\$78.00	\$79.00	\$80.00	\$81.00	\$82.00	\$83.00	\$84.00	\$85.00	\$86.00	\$87.00	\$88.00	\$89.00	\$90.00	\$91.00	\$92.00	\$93.00	\$94.00	\$95.00	\$96.00	\$97.00	\$98.00	\$99.00	\$100.00

DARNALL BROS. & CO'S
NEW CASH STORE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,
AND CONFECTIONERIES.
ENTIRE STOCK BOUGHT FOR CASH. GOODS FRESH, NEAT AND CLEAN.
PRICES SATISFACTORY.
ALL KINDS COUNTRY PRODUCE WANTED
Call and See Us!
East Washington Street.
Greencastle, Indiana.

BURLEY & WEBB,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
GROCERIES,
FINE TEAS, COFFEE, SYRUP,
TOBACCO and CIGARS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
"Star" City O. K. Flour.
Baking Done to Order.
NO. 22, EAST WASHINGTON STREET.

HEAD-QUARTERS
FOR
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS and
SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING, GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS, QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE,
And a full supply of everything in the general merchandise line.
Having consolidated the stocks of Boswell & Bro., and P. A. Hays, at the old stand of the latter
we are prepared with the largest stock ever exhibited in Greencastle, to offer such inducements as
will be of DECIDED interest to the public.
Our facilities for disposing of produce are such that we will be able at all times to pay the highest
market price. We feel thankful for the very liberal patronage extended to us heretofore, and promise
by fair and square dealing to merit a continuance in our new undertaking.
HAYS & BOSWELL.
Trade Emporium, East Side Square
7-ly.

THOUSANDS
OF PEOPLE EAT FOOD
COOKED ON THE
FAMOUS
EARLY BREAKFAST
COOKING
STOVES
Unequaled for Cleanliness,
Durability, Simplicity and Economy.
Mfd by **REDWAY & BURTON, Cin't**
For Sale by J. D. STEVENSON & SON.
14-Ind.
LOUIS WEIK. **EDWARD ALLEN.**
WEIK & ALLEN,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
9 and 11 East Washington Street.
ALWAYS THE NEWEST AND FULLEST STOCK.
BAKERS. * * * * * CONFECTIONERS.

A. T. KELLY,
Real Estate, Life and Fire Insurance Agent.
Office in Southard's Block, up Stairs.

CROW & BENSON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Queensware, Glassware,
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
FINE TEAS, COFFEE,
SYRUPS TOBACCO and CIGARS.
Sole agents for the Celebrated Boss St. Louis FLOUR, the
best in the market. The highest market price paid for all kinds
of country produce. East Side Public Square. 1-2m.

B. F. Hays & Co.
MERCHANT TAILORS
Ready-Made Clothing,
THE CELEBRATED "STAR SHIRT,"
HATS, TRUNKS, VALISES, UMBRELLAS,
Neck Wear, Linen and Paper Collars,
No. 8 Washington St.,
GREENCASTLE, IND.
June 29-30m.

THE GREENCASTLE BANNER.

DEVOTED TO REPUBLICAN PRINCIPLES, AND THE BEST INTERESTS OF PUTNAM COUNTY.

VOL. XXV.

GREENCASTLE, IND., THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1877.

NO. 17.

Greencastle Banner.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 19.

Secretary Sherman proposes to investigate the circumstances connected with the Bingham whisky case in Indiana, particularly as to the bond compromise.

The Grand Duke Alexis, accompanied by the Grand Duke Constantine, Baronatka, Baron Schillery, and several officers of the Russian fleet, arrived at Washington Tuesday afternoon from New York.

A magnificent State dinner was given at the Executive Mansion this evening in honor of the Grand Dukes Alexis and Constantine. There were also present the Russian minister and his wife, Sir Edward and Lady Thornton, representing the diplomatic corps, Admiral Boutakoff, of the Russian navy, Admiral Porter and General Sherman, Chief Justice Waite and daughter, Secretary of State and Mrs. Everts, Secretary of Treasury and Mrs. Sherman, Secretary Schurz and daughter, Secretary of War and Mrs. McCrary, Postmaster General and Mrs. Key, Secretary of the Navy and Attorney-General, together with the President and Mrs. Hayes, Mr. Webb Hayes, Colonel Casey and wife, Mr. Rogers and Major Andrews, of the President's official household, and Misses McFarland, Foote and Platte, of Ohio, who have for some weeks been the guests of Mrs. Hayes at the Executive Mansion. The President and Mrs. Hayes received their company in the Blue parlor, and dinner was given as usual in the State dining-room, which was superbly decorated with flowers for the occasion. The full Marine Band furnished the music, and after dinner the guests repaired to the East room and remained there a short time, engaged in social conversation and promenading. The Grand Dukes and Mr. and Mrs. Shishin took their departure for the Russian minister's residence about half-past ten o'clock, and the remainder of the company dispersed soon afterwards.

The Grand Duke Constantine, accompanied by Baron Shishin and Admiral Boutakoff, visited the Interior Department to-day, for the special purpose of inspecting the illustration of American invention in the model room of the patent office. Secretary Schurz and Gen. Spear, Commissioner of Patents, being informed of the desire, met the dual party in the model room and conducted them through it.

Secretary Thompson has returned from Indiana, accompanied by his wife and son.

The Internal Revenue office has received news that efforts are making in North Carolina to prevent revenue officers, who have recently made arrests of persons engaged in the illicit manufacture of whisky and tobacco in that State, from appearing at the session of the United States Court at Greensboro, next week, as witnesses against the persons who have been arrested. The information sent here is that these persons have procured as many as fifty warrants for the arrest of Major Wagner and various deputy marshals who have been with him to make arrests of illicit distillers. The warrants charge that the arrests made by Wagner and his partners are in violation of the State law. The Internal Revenue Commissioner has accordingly written to Agent Wagner, ordering him to stand firm in the discharge of his duties, and telling him that the department will protect him against all malicious legal proceedings.

Secretary Sherman says he never suffered more pain in his life than he did in the recent removal of employees, so many of whom were helpless, poor and needy. His predecessor had testified and told him that the force must be reduced, and when he entered office he appointed three of the most trusted officers of the department to make an examination, and to select those who were either not needed or were least efficient in the service. This was done. He had the list for weeks, and handed it over to Gov. McCormick, when he became Assistant Secretary, by whom it was carefully examined and held until delay was inexcusable. The removals having been made with the greatest care, the Secretary has refused in every case to restore any one on the list, although some of them had been appointed on his own recommendation, and many were cases of extreme hardship. The force has to be further reduced, for employment is not sufficient and the supply of notes is far in advance of their need. There was no other way but to reduce the force to a barely sufficient number to do the work.

From Our Indiana Exchanges.
Bloomington Correspondence Danville Union.
The Rev. O'Donovan, now of this parish, and Rev. T. X. Logan, of Greencastle, recently by the mutual consent of each other and the Bishop, exchanged places. On arriving at Greencastle, the young priest published a card in an Indianapolis paper, charging O'Donovan with misappropriating a large amount of money belonging to the church. D. O'Donovan replied a la Ben Butler or Parson Brownlow. Several broadsides have followed, which reveal the fact that Rev. Priests are composed of about the kind of dirt as other people. It seems impossible that the charges against Mr. O'Donovan can be true, for he is a man of very considerable wealth, in fact rich, and has served his people here for five years before this and never received from them for his own services, one cent, and has given many of his parishioners substantial financial aid, besides.

Bloomington Progress.

The wheat never looked better in Monroe county than it does the present Spring.

There are men in this county who ride their horses rapidly, and when they get to town they sit down by a comfortable fire with considerable satisfaction, while the animal, warm with the rapid trip, and wet with sweat, is permitted to stand in the raw east wind or driving rain, with no covering. A few cents would pay for putting your horse in a comfortable stable, and a trifling sum of money will purchase a blanket. Tie a man up to the rack, compel him to remain there, and what an outcry would be raised, and yet these horses are superior to many of their owners—they neither drink whisky, chew tobacco nor swear.

Never since the city was a city have there been as many professional street-walkers here as at the present writing. Hundreds of poor, debased creatures walk the pave till we smile hours every night, and the police cannot suppress the growing evil.

The wheat men in this city report that although the price of wheat is very high, still the receipts in this city are very light. The inference is that there is none in the hands of the farmers in this district. A prominent merchant of this city, who has been in business here for twenty years, says he never knew so small an amount of wheat in this part of the country.

A libel suit, brought to this county from Hendricks on a change of venue, is on trial in the Marion Circuit Court. C. N. Walls, editor of the Danville Indian, is suing John Secaree, editor of the Danville Union, for the publication of alleged libelous matter concerning Walls having obtained \$500 from the people of Princeton, Mo., by false representations, the representations consisting in a promise to start a newspaper at that place. The alleged libelous article published in the Union charged that as soon as Walls got the money he lit out for Danville.

Dispatches received here yesterday announced an advance in the price of quinine in New York from \$4.75 to \$5 the ounce. The present price in New York is ten per cent. cheaper than it can be exported from any foreign country in the world. The rapid rise in this drug is not due to the scarcity of the Peruvian bark, as has been stated, but principally to a civil war in New Grenada, which prevents the natives from gathering the bark in the usual quantity for exportation. Those who are obliged to use quinine may find relief from the present enormous expense by the substitution of quinia calisaya and salicin.

Col. E. M. Benson was having some shade trees planted in the lower part of Montezuma last Thursday, and in digging the holes the workmen came to the grave of an Indian whose remains were taken up in good condition. With them were buried a hatchet and a bottle. We had almost forgotten to state that the bottle was empty. Dr. Hudson took charge of the treasures.

Unclaimed Letters.

Remainder unclaimed for in the Greencastle, Indiana, Postoffice, April 18, 1877.
Coffman Charles W. Call Sarah
Cookerly Samuel E. Davis E. R.
Denman Wm. L. Evans Margaret
Hornlin Franklin
Kinkade John
Landrum James
McWilliams Sarah
McMahan Charles
Mills James P.
Powers Hettie
Tyler M. E. 2
Sherman H. P.
Storks Alice
Sellers O. W.

Persons calling for these letters will please give the date when they were advertised.

G. J. LANGSDALE, P. M.

Sense.

Fine fire departments, excellent systems of watching in hotels, fire escapes and all that are very well, but the one and only plan for safety is to build structures, as they do in Europe, for example, where fire departments are unknown. Have done with the flimsy wooden tinder boxes that spring from the ground like a Jonah's gourd. Build for safety and build buildings that will not burn.

An Asbury Girl.

Miss Estelle Hinkle stands behind her father's counter and "measures tape."

The Hon. Martin I. Townsend, of New York, writes in his usual vein that the presence of troops in the Indian country is distasteful to the Indians, and interferes with their self-government, wherefore they should be withdrawn, and he has no doubt if Sitting Bull were placed on a level with Hampton, he would gladly assist the president in securing a Republican organization of the House of Representatives, which Hampton has promised to do.

The shipment of fresh beef to England continues to grow in commercial importance. In March more than six millions of pounds were shipped from New York and Philadelphia. The total amount shipped during the nine months ending April 1, was over twenty-nine millions of pounds. And it sells in the English market as a prime article. The effect has been to reduce the price of the English home product about two pence to the pound.

A Boston firm, which for a time turned out 16,000 feet of blue glass a week, is shortening sales. The curious have all the blue panes they can experiment with at present.

Evansville.

Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.

The two principal factors in the prosperity of Evansville are her manufactures and her wholesale and jobbing trade. These (especially the first) are on a grand scale, as the figures will show. I will speak of the business done in each branch in the aggregate for the last year, and afterward speak especially of some particular establishments worthy of mention. The following are branches in which business to the amount of \$400,000 and upward per annum is done:

Agricultural implements and seeds, \$500,000
Auction and commission, 608,723
Beer and malt liquors, 600,000
Boots and shoes, 1,500,000
China and glassware, 600,000
Clothing, 1,250,000
Confectionery, 400,000
Dry goods and notions, 5,100,000
Furniture and chemicals, 1,100,000
Engines, boilers and machinery, 1,000,000
Furniture and chairs, 920,000
Grain and flour, 5,075,000
Groceries, 6,000,000
Hardware jobbing, 600,000
Hats, caps, fur and straw goods, 600,000
Hogs and provisions, 500,000
Leather, hides and oils, 200,000
Liquors and wines, 3,500,000
Saddlery and harness, 400,000
Stoves and holloware, 650,000
Tin, copper and sheet-iron ware, 500,000
Tobacco and cigars, 2,450,000
Wood lumber, 3,000,000
Miscellaneous retail trade, 2,000,000

Other branches figure up as follows:
Bottled ale, \$71,000; architecture, castings, \$40,000; books and stationery, \$135,000; bottled sauces, \$8,000; brass manufactures, \$125,000; brick, \$200,000; brooms, \$15,000; carpets, oilcloths, &c., \$200,000; carriages, \$100,000; coach trimmings and horse goods, \$100,000; coal (local trade), \$173,845; cooperage, staves, &c., \$150,000; cotton fabrics manufactured, \$150,000; enamelled grates and mantels, \$10,000; edge tools and cutlery, \$40,000; galvanized iron cornice, \$60,000; hair goods, \$15,000; hosiery, \$13,000; ice, \$140,000; iron merchant and heavy hardware, \$350,000; pumps, \$5,500; railings and jail work, \$15,000; safes and bedsteads, \$11,000; jewelry, watches, and silverware, \$200,000; lightning rods, \$5,000; marble and building stones, \$135,000; millinery, \$40,000; music and musical instruments, \$100,000; blank books, paper, binding, &c., \$260,000; wrapping paper, \$5,000; plows, \$145,000; produce, wool, feathers, &c., \$300,000; salt, lime, cement and plaster, \$200,000; sewing machines, \$170,000; ship chandlery stores, &c., \$150,000; soap and candles, \$60,000; steam, gas and water fixtures, \$45,000; sugar cane machinery, \$30,000; terra cotta and stoneware, \$30,000; toys, fancy goods and fire works, \$50,000; trunks, \$30,000; wagons, wheels, hubs, &c., \$75,000; wall paper, window shades, &c., \$100,000; miscellaneous retail trade \$2,000,000; various manufactures not specified, \$2,225,000; reality sales, \$2,307,562.

These figures make a grand total of \$52,477,130—amount of every kind of business done in a year. This is not a bad showing for a city that claims 50,000 inhabitants, and in reality has not over 38,000 or 40,000 at the most liberal estimate; 35,000 would, I imagine, hit nearer the mark than almost any other number.

In her wholesale merchants Evansville is fortunate in possessing a lot of shrewd, enterprising, driving men, and in the dry goods, notions and grocery, wholesale and jobbing trade, they have built up a business of no mean proportions. Their field is Indiana, Southern Illinois, Kentucky and Tennessee. They do some trade too in Northern Alabama, Mississippi and Missouri. They have active agents out, and never miss an opportunity. Kentucky is Evansville's best field of operations. She reaches the Kentucky and Tennessee trade direct by way of Henderson. The cars being loaded here and transferred without breaking bulk to the rails at Henderson by a transfer steamboat, making as good time as by continuous rail connection. But the railroad facilities of Evansville are not extensive or adequate for her wants, and much in that way is yet to be accomplished for her. And her citizens possess the necessary pluck and capital to see that it is done.

Many of the wholesale houses of this city are mammoth concerns, especially for so small a place, but I have room to speak of but two or three. The white goods and notion house of H. M. Sweetser carries \$150,000 worth of stock, keeps out four "drummers," and does a heavy business. He reports sales very poor in January and February, running far under sales in the same months a year ago, but the business of March was far ahead of last year's, enough to put the average ahead of that year. Business is brightening daily.

The grocery house of Hagan Brothers has a stock worth \$150,000. They keep five agents out. They report business very good—in fact clear up to the average, and increasing. The hopeful, cheerful, satisfied manner and assurances of Evansville business men are in cheerful contrast to the doleful, despairing statements I have been hearing in all other parts of the State from men in every kind of business.

But though the commercial interests of Evansville are important, and her wholesale trade immense and increasing, it is as a manufacturing city that she deserves to be noticed. One new cotton mill, lately completed and now running full force, employs 300 hands and consumes 6,000 bales of cotton per annum.

In Heilmann's foundry and machine-works, &c., 250 men are employed, with a capital of over \$500,000 invested, and doing a business of \$350,000 a year. Other foundries and machine-works employ in the aggregate 1,000 hands. A single rolling mill gives employment to 3,000 hands. In Heilmann's mills 200 young women find employment, paying them from \$5 to \$8 a week, and upwards. The wholesale dry goods trade amounts in round

numbers to \$4,000,000. The wholesale drug trade increases, it is claimed, at the rate of fully \$100,000, per annum. A single cigar manufactory, that of Fendrich Brothers, employs 60 cigar-makers, and turns out 5,000,000 cigars per annum.

Four million three hundred and twenty-five thousand bushels of grain are handled here annually; 275,000 barrels of flour, and 90,000, bales of hay. Five foundries turn out about 1,800 stoves annually. One shot factory turns out 7,000 pounds of shot daily. Thirteen brick-yards turn out annually 35,000,000 bricks, and one company makes every year 8,000,000 of the best quality of pressed brick. There are eight tanneries, tanning annually about 70,000 hides, and giving employment to 155 men. The cotton mill, of which I spoke, has 300 looms running full time, and 11,000 spindles. One woolen mill employs 50 hands, and annually produces 150,000 yards of jeans, 30,000 pounds of stocking yarn, 1,000 pair of blankets, and consumes 150,000 pounds of wool. There are in Evansville five banks—The First National, Evansville National, Merchants' National, German National, and Citizens' National. There is a private bank and a People's Savings Bank. The following is a statement of the condition of business with the banks.

	Capital and surplus.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Evansville National.	\$1,100,000	\$500,000	\$600,000
First National.	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$50,000
Merchants' National.	400,000	200,000	315,000
German National.	250,000	75,000	225,000
Citizens' National.	175,000	94,000	107,000
Total.	\$2,175,000	\$1,119,000	\$1,667,000

The loans of all the banks aggregate \$3,500,000. The city debt is \$1,600,000; valuation of real and personal property, \$25,000,000. Total of taxes, \$405,264. Rate per \$100, \$1.66. The public school property will amount to \$500,000, including fifteen as fine school-houses as can be found in the West.

Surrender of Hostile Indians.

On Saturday, April 14, the village of Sioux coming in with Spotted Tail, surrendered to Gen. Crook at the Spotted Tail Agency. The village numbered about 1,000 persons, mainly Sanzaries and Minneconjous, under Roman Nose and other chiefs. The Indians asked permission to approach the agency in the style commonly used by them upon entering a friendly village, which was granted them. About 10 o'clock the warriors to the number of perhaps 300 made a regular charge on the agency from several directions, yelling and firing pieces in the air. At 11 o'clock the main village filed past the post and went into camp on a spot designated by the agent. As the village approached, about thirty principal chiefs and head men rode in line into the fort, advancing slowly up the parade to the commanding officer's quarters, where they were presented by Spotted Tail. The son of Lone Horn first rode forward, and laying his gun on the ground, said: "I lay down this gun as a token of submission to Gen. Crook, to whom I wish to surrender." The chiefs all shook hands with Gen. Crook, and rode away to put their people in camp. On the next day a council was held, in which the Indians were told what would be required of them by the government. They said that their professions of peace were sincere, and this is fully credited by all who saw them. They turned over to the agents upwards of 1,430 ponies and horses, also their arms. The exact number could not be ascertained, but the collection embraced many carbines taken in the Custer massacre. They are believed to have brought in many relics of that affair, and General Crook has given orders to spare no pains in the recovery of such things. In the afternoon the peaceable Indians gave the newcomers a feast, and together they danced the famous Omaha dance. Five hundred Cheyennes are at Hot Creek. They notified General Crook, some days ago, of their intention to surrender. The story of Spotted Tail's experiences in hunting and bringing in the hostiles of very interesting. He met two camps of Indians near the mouth of the Big Horn, and told them to remain there until he could go into the village at the mouth of the Little Powder River. He found a village of one hundred lodges of Minneconjoes, Cheyennes, Ogallallas, Uncompas and Sansaries. They had a council and all agreed to come in but fourteen lodges. These with one hundred and seventy lodges of the first camp mentioned, all of them straggling Indians, make one thousand Indians. Among the chiefs are Scabby Bull, Antelope, Broken Horn, and several chiefs of not very great prominence. Crazy Horse himself was not seen. He was out hunting with one lodge one hundred miles from camp. Only the unconditional surrender of ponies, arms, and ammunition will be received. At Crazy Horse's village all the northern Cheyennes, numbering one hundred and twenty lodges. An Indian was sent with tobacco to this village, and promptly received by Spotted Tail that they would leave for the agency in seven moons, but would have to move slowly. Red Cloud starts for a final interview with Crazy Horse, and word is sent by Gen. Crook that he must unconditionally surrender at once if he would commence fighting immediately. Sitting Bull has crossed the Yellowstone some distance below Powder River, and is undoubtedly in British possessions.

A comet, just visible to the naked eye, can now be seen at 2:30 o'clock of mornings, in the Constellation Pegasus. We have not seen it.

The latest and best improvement in undertaking is the patent Hermetic Wooden Burial Case. It is made in a very superior manner, with cemented and dovetail joints, and the self-sealing attachment is so arranged that the ordinary swelling of the wood will not open the joints, as is the case in all other kinds. Mr. Sherfy has taken the agency for this locality, and for the purpose of introducing, will sell at greatly reduced prices.

HUSHER'S
ART GALLERY,
BAYNE'S BLOCK,
Greencastle, Ind.

Large and small photographs a specialty, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Persons desiring fine pictures are requested to call and examine specimens. 7-ly

EVANS & MATSON,
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,

OFFICE—West Side Public Square, over Taylor's Store. 1-ly.

J. W. HOLLINGSWORTH,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank. 2-ly.

Dudley Rogers, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Lewman's Building, West Side of Square,
Greencastle, Indiana. 22-ly

D. C. DONOHUE, ALY.—H. C. LEWIS, Notary Public

DONOHUE & LEWIS,
Law and Real Estate Office. Up stairs in Bays Block, East Side of the Public Square, Greencastle, Indiana. 5-ly

Dr. A. C. FRY,
DENTIST,
Office—Over New York Store, South Side Public Square, Greencastle, Ind. 10-ly

W. G. OVERSTREET,
DENTIST.
Rooms in Williamson's Block over Bowman & Dugg's Store, Greencastle, Indiana. 17-ly

J. BIRCH
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
South Side Public Square—Adams' Block. Practices in all the Courts. Special attention given to collections. 15-ly

Eckles, Martin & Eckles,
Attorneys at Law,
GREENCASTLE, INDIANA.
Give special attention to collections and probate business. Office up stairs over Stevenson's Grocery Store, east side of square. 11-ly

JOHN R. MILLER,
Attorney at Law.
—AND—
LOAN AGENT.
South west Corner Public Square, Hathaway's Building. 10-ly

\$999 Can't be made by any agent every month in the business world, but those willing to work can easily earn a dollar a day, a day right in their own locality. Have no room to explain here. Business pleasant and honorable. Women, and boys and girls, can easily be made to furnish you a complete outfit free. We will pay better than anything else. We will accept of no money. Particulars free. Farmers and mechanics, their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home, should write to me and learn all about the work at once. Now is the time. Don't delay. Address, 25-Ind. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

VICK'S
FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN
The most beautiful work of the kind in the world. It contains nearly 120 pages, a hundred of the best illustrations, and is a complete guide to the flower and vegetable garden. Printed in German and English.
Vick's Floral Guide, quarterly, 25cts, a year \$1.00. 30 illustrations, only 50cts. 12-ly
JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

Dobbin's Starch Polish.

HOW DA SHINE
By the use of which every family may give their linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work. Saving time and labor in washing and ironing. Its entire cost, 50c. per box. It will be sent postage paid on receipt of 25 cents.
Dobbin's, 250, 4th St., N. 4th St.,
For Sale by Darnall Bros. & Co., Greencastle, Ind.

CHROMOS. The largest and finest printing ever issued. Chromos. Paintings and engrav

Greencastle Banner.

G. J. LANGSDALE, Editor.
Greencastle, Indiana.

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1877.

One of the most meritorious appointments made by President Hayes was that of C. G. Powell, of the *Lafayette Herald*, as Postmaster of that city. He has long been one of the most faithful and efficient workers in the Republican party, and has fully earned the place.

Anna Dickinson is ahead of the New York critics. The west responds heartily to the brave and noble woman in her attack on those who sought to put her down, and we all want to see her. Come west, young woman, come west!

The Scientific American denounces Gen. Pleasanton, author of the blue-glass theory, as "a pestilent ignoramus." These scientific gentlemen can understand nothing but fossils.

We have been informed that an effort is being made to annex a portion of Clay and Franklin townships, of Hendricks County, to Putnam County.

Putnamville.

Elder Alexander preached morning and evening sermons at the Christian church last Sabbath. Dr. Culver will preach on Sanctification, at that church next Sabbath evening.

One of the ten thousand persons traveling over the country giving exhibition, in the black art, under the name of "Signor Blitz," gave two 15 cent shows, to small audiences last week. Of course the "hoodlums" were out both nights, and they did all in their power to disturb the audience.

J. Anderson and his family folded their tent, and suddenly departed from our midst last Sunday morning, to reside in Illinois in the future.

Wish the town dads would take the money collected from the showman here last week, and fix up the town pump.

Lafayette Linville is as happy as clam at high tide, because it is bounding big boy.

The aged mother of Samuel and James Parks entertained two brothers and two sisters at residence of the first named son north-east of town, a part of last week. The united age of the five was 401 years. This is a remarkable instance of longevity in a single family.

Rev. T. D. Welker of Worthington, Ind., is visiting at the residence of his parents south of town.

Last Wednesday, the 25th, being the 75th birthday of Rev. Mr. Hawley, his two sons Rev. Ransom Hawley, of Cleveland Ohio, accompanied by his wife and child and Mr. Henry Hawley of Terre Haute accompanied by his wife, joined their father and mother in a family re-union. The host of friends of Father Hawley, wish him many anniversaries of last Wednesday.

G. S. R.

Belle Union.

A gentleman who seems to be posted, says we will have another snow.

V. B. Hill has returned to Valparaiso to attend school.

The residence of Lambert Cohn is towering upwards.

The weather prophets predict a big June freshet.

The latest contestant is Squire Harper's Court, were Matthew Black and Armstrong Tuggle over the possession of a place, Tuggle still holds it.

The exhibition at the Buis school house will take place on the 28th.

Uncle Henry Barnes contemplates building a residence this summer.

Darius May has gone to Lafayette to engage in brick-laying.

Our base ball club has gone to where the "woodbine twined."

Uncle George Hill has built an addition to his house.

Health is reported to be good except a few cases of "spring fever."

Oats are coming up and farmers have commenced planting corn.

The Belle Union Band will furnish the music at the exhibition, at the Buis school house.

The residence of John Dinkins is nearly completed.

Marion Hurst has a new clerk. Success to you my friend.

TEL. E. SCOPE.

Portland Mills.

We have two first-class dry good stores, and Mrs. French keeps a millinery store.

Our Sabbath school is in a flourishing condition. Samuel Haezel is Superintendent.

H. J. Seigler is the most prominent lawyer in town.

Our Literary is the largest thing in town that we know of. The essays are prime, declamations excellent, and the extemporaneous speeches beat the world, especially those delivered on good eggs, soft soap and mules. Some of the young men of the debating club are fast working themselves into Congressional ability.

If you want the news of Putnam county, the general news of importance, and the best paper published in Putnam county, subscribe for the BANNER.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

John E. Lamb sworn and admitted as an attorney at law.

Joseph Crow, Jr., sworn and admitted as an attorney at law.

State vs. Lee Brann—Selling without permit. Stricken from docket.

State vs. George W. Day—C. C. W. Stricken from docket.

State vs. Robert Witty—C. C. W. Stricken from docket.

State vs. Edward Grogan—Disturbing the peace. Stricken from docket.

State vs. Edward Grogan—Impleaded, &c. Disturbance. Stricken from docket.

State vs. Joseph Fisher—Larceny. Stricken from docket.

State vs. Newton Harlan—Intoxication. Stricken from docket.

State vs. James Goddard—C. C. W. Stricken from docket.

State vs. William Short—Forgery. Stricken from docket.

State vs. Sylvester Renfro—Larceny. Stricken from docket.

State vs. John Billman—C. C. W. Nollid.

State vs. Fred. H. Billman—Retailing. (2 cases.) Nollid.

State vs. James Stone—Intoxication. Stricken from docket.

State vs. Joseph Cawley—Intoxication. Stricken from docket.

State vs. Allen Crawley—(3 cases.) 1 for intoxication, 1 for giving to minor, and 1 for A. & B. All nollid.

State vs. Fred. Cummings—Attachment. Defendants discharged.

State vs. John Allen—Assault. Nollid.

State vs. Patrick Dugan—C. C. W. Stricken from docket.

State vs. John Q. Cromwell—Failing to pay over money. Indictment quashed.

State vs. George Barclay—Forgery. Stricken from docket.

State vs. Pierce McGill—Drawing weapon. Plea guilty, fine \$5 00.

State vs. Squire Wilson—Intoxication. (2 cases.) Plea guilty, fine \$2 00 in each case.

State vs. Henry Steele—Giving to minor. Plea not guilty, finding guilty, fine \$10 00.

State vs. Jacob Harlan—Giving to minor. Plea guilty, fine \$10 00.

State vs. Robert Brown—Giving to minor. Plea guilty, fine \$10 00.

State vs. Robert Russell—Assault. Plea guilty, fine \$1 00.

State vs. A. Marion Storm—C. C. W. Plea guilty, fine \$3 00.

State vs. A. Marion Storm—Intoxication. Plea guilty, fine \$2 00.

Grand Jury called to meet on Wednesday, May 2, 1877.

Petit Jurors for April term: William Newman, John F. Tucker, Clark Brackney, David Houck, W. F. Peyton, Geo. I. Dooley, Jno. M. Jenkins, Theodore Allen, H. T. Weathers, Jno. B. Mayhall, Warren Cash, Thomas B. Farmer.

Married Women and the Law.

Judge Newcomb, of Indianapolis, recently delivered a lecture on the disabilities and property rights of married women. The following is the Journal's report:

The Judge began by citing the statutes which abolish the common law dower and substitute the inchoate right which vests in the widow a third interest in her property at his decease. During the lifetime of husband she has no interest in his property. It only vests at his death, being an inchoate right, an expectancy; the only exception being one by statute by which, where there is a judicial sale in which she has not been interested, her right becomes absolute, and after sale on execution she may demand partition.

By statute, if she marry the second time she is restrained from alienating the property acquired through her first husband.

At common law the husband was liable for the debts of the wife, and might be imprisoned for her failure to pay, but by statute the husband is only now liable to the extent of the personal property he may receive through her, or from the sale or rents of her real estate. Statute 1,853 gives to the wife her personal property held by her at marriage or acquired during coverture by decent, devise or gift, to the same extent and under the same rules as her real estate. These statutes have made a sweeping and radical change in the property rights of married women. Legally the wife may retain her own property if she will, and she ought to keep so much in her own hands, if she have it, as will secure her and her children from want.

Perhaps the most beneficial effect of the present statutes is that the property of the wife is protected from the husband's debts. She can not convey her real estate without her husband joining in the conveyance, nor her personal property without his consent. If she make her promissory note, even for necessities, it is but waste paper. If a wife carry on business in her own name and purchase goods on credit, no suit can be maintained against her for the price of the goods nor on the note of herself and husband given for money used in her business. She cannot be bound on contract to pay for medical aid, though she promise to pay it out of her separate property. She cannot be bound on a promise to pay attorney's fees for prosecuting a suit for divorce, though attorney's fees may be collected for legal service for protecting her separate estate.

The general proposition laid down in case of Kantowitz vs. Prather, 31 Ind., 92; First, in this State to enforce the contract of a married woman against her real estate, it must appear and cannot be assumed that benefit results to the property. Second, the

profits of her real estate are only bound when she expresses an intention that such profits should be so bound. Third, the contract to be enforced in equity must be considerable, and where it relates to betterment of real estate must be reasonably calculated to promote that end. Fourth, giving of credit on faith of separate property is insufficient unless she intend to bind her said estate. She is bound to the improvements necessary to the betterment of her estate and its complete enjoyment for a reasonable value of the improvements, provided she causes them to be made.

A mechanic may have lien for his work done and materials furnished, as in other cases subject to review by court. Her property is not bound for improvements made by her husband without her consent. Where the husband has abandoned the wife and is absent from the State, or is imprisoned in State prison, by application to the court she may have authority to sell his property for her support.

Our laws on the rights of married women are a curious jumble of inconsistencies. To bind her separate property, even for necessities, she must go through the formality of saying that she makes it a charge upon her separate estate. Even her wardrobe is his property and he may sell it. He is entitled to the proceeds of her labor. Any married woman of full age may devise her property. Her widower has one-third of her real estate at her death—subject to her debts contracted before marriage. She may sue in her own name, her husband or anyone else, to protect her separate estate. If the husband devise property to the wife she shall elect to take under the will or under the provision of the law.

In his concluding remarks the Judge said he would advise that the interests of married women be placed under the protection of the courts, and that she be allowed to dispose of her property by order of the court, when it should appear necessary for the support of herself and family.

From Washington.

COLLECTED FOR THE GREENCASTLE BANNER.

WASHINGTON, April 23.

Reports to the Treasury Department show that the counterfeiting of coin, principally silver, is increasing rapidly.

Gen. Butler is preparing a speech on the greenback question to deliver at the extra session, if general business of any kind is taken up; if not, then next winter. He says that he has made up his mind that the whole currency question shall be reopened again and argued from the foundation up. From the manner in which he refers to the speech he intends to deliver, he evidently regards it as one that will wake the dead.

Mr. George Schneider, President of the Illinois National Bank, of Chicago, has accepted the position of Minister to Switzerland. Mr. Schneider is one of the principal stockholders of the Inter-Ocean, and fled from Prussia with Carl Schurz, having been engaged in the revolutionary affairs of 1848. There were thirty applicants for this place.

At the dinner given to the Grand Dukes tonight wine was served, notwithstanding the previous determination of Mr. Hayes to the contrary. Secretary Evans persuaded Mrs. Hayes, and she consented on the condition that it should be understood that no precedent was established, solely out of consideration for the distinguished guests, who Mr. Evans insisted would not recognize the affair as a dinner in the absence of sherry and champagne. Neither Mrs. Hayes nor the President drank, however. It is understood that Mrs. Hayes surrendered on the wine question on this occasion, with the understanding that hereafter it was not to be served at State dinners.

The treasury department is besieged by persons dismissed from the engraving and printing bureau, who make appeals for reinstatement; but in all cases they are told nothing can be done, and that in less than two weeks two-thirds as many more employees as were discharged yesterday will be forced to seek other employment.

From Our Indiana Exchanges.

Crawfordsville Journal.

The number of delinquent taxpayers is about one third larger than it was at the close of the taxpaying last year.

While in New York, Charley Crawford went to here Anna Dickinson in her "Crown of Thorns." It happened to be the night that she turned upon the critics of the New York press and gave them such a trouncing, and such eloquence he never heard come from human lips.

Many persons are laboring under an apprehension that the postmaster receives the box rents as perquisites of his office. Such is not the case. He is compelled under the law to account to the Department for all box rents in the same manner that he accounts for postage stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and postal cards. All revenues from whatever source, including every pound of waist paper, are reported to the Department.

The readers of the *Journal* will recollect the arrest of Joseph Ingersoll for the murder of Ham, eleven years ago, near Alamo, in this county. Shortly after his arrest he broke jail and escaped, and for a long time eluded all efforts to capture him. During this time it seems he traveled over a long portion of the country, principally the West and South, under an assumed name. At last, seemingly wearied with constantly eluding justice, he suddenly returned to this county, and gave himself up to the officers of the law, and made a full confession of the murder. Before he could be brought into court to receive sentence, he broke jail again and fled the county. About a year ago he returned home, apparently in the last stage of consumption, but soon recovered. Several attempts to capture him have been unsuccessful, as he was always absent from home when the officers went there. It was learned by Marshal Kinsinger on Thursday night that he was at the residence of his father, Van Ingersoll, in Fountain county, and the Marshall, with a deputy, effected his arrest and brought him

to this city and lodged him in jail. If he does not escape again he will undoubtedly be sent to the State's Prison.

But few land and lot owners in this county have any knowledge of the terribly dilapidated condition of the meager records of the surveys that have been made since its organization. There is nothing in permanent form to show the country has had such an officer as a Surveyor for nearly fifty years. The original surveys of the section subdivisions into 36-acre lots, made in 1830, are in the office, but they are so worn and mutilated that they are almost useless. They are made on a very poor quality of unruled paper, such as was kept in the stores in those days, and from which a book was improvised, something after the manner of a primitive copy-book. The back of the book is made of a piece of domestic linen, such as was manufactured by our mothers in early times, and stiffened by pasting newspapers on the inside. They have been poorly preserved, and from constant use are absolutely worn out. As much as one-third of the records are gone. No field notes have been kept by any Surveyor since that time, except on scraps of paper such as that officer could pick up in the farm houses. The country has never had possession of a full record of the original or Government surveys. For this reason the Surveyor labors under a continual disadvantage. The failure to supply him with suitable books in which to make and preserve the proper records since the first surveying was done is the cause of so much of them being lost and destroyed. These records must all be restored sooner or later, and at a heavy expense to the county. To restore them will involve the re-surveying of whole townships. Every land owner is interested in this matter and no doubt will be glad to learn that the Commissioners have authorized Surveyors McConnell to procure the necessary books to remodel, systematize and make in every way as complete as possible in the Surveyor's record. There are many men in this county who have been paying taxes on his neighbor's land for years and many a farmer pays taxes on land that was never in the county.

On Wednesday night last, the marshal and police made a descent upon the house of John Ely, in the east part of the city, and arrested Ely, James Youn and a man by the name of Carico, for counterfeiting silver coin. They were suspected, traced and exposed by Joseph Cook, assistant deputy sheriff, who gained their confidence by assuming to be one of them. Besides the arrest of the men, a complete set of dies and other counterfeiting implements discovered and secured for the issuing of base half dollars and dimes, and are now in the hands of the proper authorities, together with some of the bogus money. The stamp made a clear and distinct impression, but the material used was of an inferior quality, such as would deceive no one, without received carefully or without much handling.

Tramps particularly shun cities that are provided with workhouses, and those travelers who have enjoyed Indianapolis hospitality have spread the report abroad that this is a good place to come. A workhouse, properly managed, would be the best investment this city could make, and as soon as the advertisement went out that there was such an institution here, the tide of tramps and thieves would be turned aside.

Indianaapolis Herald.

Luther Benson has been in the city for two days past, wrestling with bad whisky, which has the better of him.

The civil circuit court jury to-day, in the libel suit of Walls, editor of the *Danville Indianian* vs. Seearce, of the *Union*, same place, returned a verdict for plaintiff, and assessed damages at \$300.

James and Henry Phillips, sent to the southern prison a year ago for two years, from Morgan county, were yesterday pardoned by the governor. It was shown conclusively that they were innocent, and he pardoned them. They were sent up on the evidence of a convict who was arrested by James Phillips for counterfeiting, when acting as constable. Afterwards, to get revenge, he swore that Phillips were partners with him, and now confesses that he swore falsely.

Bloomington Progress.

A correspondent suggests that if we would increase the size of our paper we would add to our subscription list. The expense of getting out a paper is regulated according to the amount of reading matter in it. We are now giving as much reading as we can barely afford to do. If all our subscribers would pay promptly, we would be able to increase the amount of reading matter, but, as it is, we must regulate our business in accordance with the cash receipts. We would be glad to publish a paper twice as large as this one, but our experience in the business enables us to judge that an enlargement of our paper under the present circumstances would be disastrous and fatal.

A citizen of this place has always carried a rope in his valise, while away from home so as to be prepared for escape should a fire catch him in an upper story of a hotel. The recent Southern Hotel fire at St. Louis proves that many would have saved their own lives had they a rope with them.

Major James Mitchell, son of P. L. D. Mitchell, and a former resident of this city, has been nominated by the Democracy as their candidate for Mayor of Indianapolis. Mr. Mitchell held that office two years ago.

Patronize your home merchants, mechanics, and your home newspapers. Pay your bills as fast as you can obtain the money. Keep the silver change and the bills moving. Have confidence in all with whom you deal until you find out the rascals. Discourage idleness and immorality in all its forms. Have patience, perseverance and energy. Take this advice, and it will hurry along that good time coming.

Let us look at some of the items. Cost of tobacco and cigars during a year, \$610,000,000; importations of liquor \$50,000,000; support of grog shops, \$1,500,000,000; cost of supporting criminals, made such by sum, \$12,000,000; fees in prosecuting the cases of such criminals, \$35,000,000; cost of keeping dogs, \$70,000,000. A people that can spend money in this profane fashion ought not to complain of "hard times!" But we could enumerate a score of other ways in which money is squandered, which would double the above aggregate.

Columbus Republican.

The city of Columbus has negotiated a new loan of \$75,000, through an enterprising citizen, Mr. F. M. Banfill, at 7 3/4 interest, and the arrangement will be completed by the 1st of May to have all the ten per cent. Water Works bonds and School bonds surrendered by that time. The new bonds sold at 97 cents on the dollar, and after the present year the interest of the city will be reduced \$2,025.00 per annum.

New Laws.

SENATE BILL 210.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That lands not platted, as city or town property, used solely for agricultural purposes, or are wholly unimproved and lying within the limits of any city or town of this State, when such lands have not been in any way dedicated for corporation purposes, shall not be listed or taxed for general city or town purposes to any greater percentage on the appraised value than lands in the township outside of the corporation, are taxed for township purposes.

SEC. 2. That all articles used for the purpose of farming on said lands, shall not be taxed for general city, or town purposes, to any greater percent on appraised value than other personal property in the same township outside of said corporation is taxed for township purposes.

Takes immediate effect.

HOUSE BILL NO. 70.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That any number of the citizens (not less than ten) of any county in the State of Indiana may form an association for the purpose of insuring their property against loss by fire, under such rules and regulations as they may adopt. The articles for forming any such associations shall be signed by those who at first form the association, and be recorded in the county Recorder's office of the county where formed, and such association shall be managed by such officers as said articles may provide for, and each member shall be entitled to one vote in electing said officers, and every such association, may sue and be sued by such name as may be set forth in the articles of association, and shall have all the powers of other corporation bodies.

HOUSE BILL NO. 50.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the Common Council of any city, or the Board of Trustees or any incorporated town of this State, is hereby authorized and empowered, at any regular meeting of the same, on the application of any owner of any suburban lot or tract of land not laid out in lots, by a two-thirds vote of such Common Council, or Board of Trustees or of such city or incorporated town to exclude therefrom such lots or tracts of land upon such terms as such Common Council or Board of Trustees may impose.

ELECTION LAW.

1. That the County Commissioners shall designate precincts described by definite boundaries, and one place of voting in each precinct, and that no person shall vote in any precinct except the one in which he may reside.

2. That County Commissioners shall divide precincts, consolidate them, change their boundaries and change places of voting as public convenience may require.

3. That no person can sit on election boards unless he shall have been a resident freholder in the precinct for one year.

4. It removes all ambiguity as to the oath of witnesses with respect to persons whose votes are challenged, requiring the oath of a witness in the case of citizens as well as foreigners.

5. It provides that no person who is a candidate to be voted for at any election shall sit on the board of such election.

6. That each political party may be represented in the room where the counting is done by two witnesses who may remonstrate against any fraud or irregularity that may occur.

7. It provides that judges of elections in cities and towns shall be vested with the same duties that are provided for in the case of general elections, there being in this case a serious defect in the present law.

8. It makes illegal voting a penal offense, which is not done in the present law, such cases being liable to prosecution only under the statutes pertaining to felonies.

The Southern Trial.

Indianapolis Journal.

The effort on the part of the present Republican administration to destroy the color line in Southern politics and to win over the whites to a cordial support of the constitution and to the acceptance of a share in the burdens and responsibilities of government is praiseworthy, and while it is an experiment should be heartily supported. It may fail. The President himself regards it as an experiment. He has placed the Southern people on a trial of their honor and good faith. If his plan succeeds everybody will be gratified. If it fails, the failure will be due solely to the malignancy of the White-line Democracy. When the experiment shall have been thoroughly tried and its failure ascertained no one will be readier to assert the authority of the government than this administration, and none will more warmly indorse repressive measures than they who have in good faith supported the present lenient policy.

American Extravagance.

Worthington Times.

Let us look at some of the items. Cost of tobacco and cigars during a year, \$610,000,000; importations of liquor \$50,000,000; support of grog shops, \$1,500,000,000; cost of supporting criminals, made such by sum, \$12,000,000; fees in prosecuting the cases of such criminals, \$35,000,000; cost of keeping dogs, \$70,000,000. A people that can spend money in this profane fashion ought not to complain of "hard times!" But we could enumerate a score of other ways in which money is squandered, which would double the above aggregate.

A New Howl.

The eyes of Democratic editors are filled with tears as they contemplate the procession of unfortunate clerks filing out of the Departments at Washington, because there is nothing for them to do, and the time has come for economy. They denounce Hayes, Sherman and Schurz, it being their apparent theory that the departments are charitable institutions, in which out-of-work people are to be employed at the public expense. How long since these robust editors were howling with wrath because the Grant Administration kept so many superfluous clerks about the departments?

No Man Would have done.

Chicago Post.

If the story is true that Mrs. Hayes has forbidden, for the future, the presence of wine at state dinners, it is a heresim that cannot be too highly praised. Hereafter, the people are to understand that, metaphorically speaking, the order of the "Red Ribbon" flutters from the door knob of the White House. This innovation on a time-honored custom marks the bravery of a woman in a position and in a city where wine is one of the requirements of a properly garnished table. We believe that no man would have the courage to do what Mrs. Hayes has done.

Ex-Governor Warrmoth, in the Nichols Legislature, last Saturday: "Mr. Speaker—I appear here with a number of my colleagues for the purpose of taking our seats in this House. In a caucus of Senators and Representatives, a resolution was adopted that it was useless to further continue the controversy. We have no apologies to make; we have been whipped in the battle, but we have at least preserved our self-respect in an honorable contest, and are prepared now to offer our allegiance to the only existing government, and to fairly cooperate in anything which may be suggested."

The New Orleans Republican, in summing up the work of the Commission and the President's order, says: "Notwithstanding the adverse decision of the President in regard to the claims of the Louisiana Republicans, Governor Packard and the brave and faithful men who surround and support him have earned the admiration and respect of all who can appreciate true heroism. Chosen Governor by the votes of a majority of his fellow-citizens, his claims to that high office resting on the same basis which seated the President, Governor Packard has resisted alike the enticements of personal danger, and stands firm to his post. He and his supporters are the last representatives of the Republican party in the South, and unwilling to believe that desertion would come from that quarter which properly owed support, Governor Packard has patiently waited day by day for that aid which, according to his understanding of the Constitution of the United States, was his unquestionable due. Failing to receive this aid, his choice now rests between submission to force and resorting to civil strife. In such a dilemma there is but one course for a patriotic citizen, and such Governor Packard has always followed himself."

Governor Nichols on Saturday agreed to pay the salaries of policemen and employees of the Packard Legislature.

The Louisiana Commission left New Orleans for Washington, via Mobile, last Saturday.

Purser Weldman, of the steamer Leo, burned April 13, off Tybee Island about eighty miles, tells a thrilling story of the disaster. The fire was discovered amidships, and those on board had hardly time to secure a life-boat and a life-raft. Two aged maiden ladies, the Misses Farrington, perished in the flames. The life-boat was not seen after being manned and a few people taken in, and the raft turned upside down by a heavy sea. The occupants all got back on the raft except one, Martin McQuade, who was lost.

The order for the removal of troops guarding the Packard Government, was issued by the Secretary of War Saturday. The indications are that Governor Packard will make no further opposition, and that Nichols will take entire control of the Louisiana State Government within a few days. There is more than a quorum in each house of the Democratic Legislature, seated by the returning Board.

The Treasury officials estimate the amount of fractional currency lost or destroyed at \$10,000,000.

A Greencastle Musician.

Miss Belle McLeod, of Greencastle, can come nearer tickling a guitar to death than any other young lady we know of.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune, who has spent some time in South Carolina, and seems to be a very shrewd observer, says in a recent letter, that in his whole journey from Richmond to Charleston he "did not see a single white man at work in the fields. Everywhere it was the negro who was plowing and planting." So also in the towns and cities, "it is the negro who drives the carts, handles the goods and farm products, makes the gardens, does the work in the streets, and fetches and carries generally."

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GREENCASTLE, IN THE STATE OF INDIANA, at the close of business, April 11, 1877.

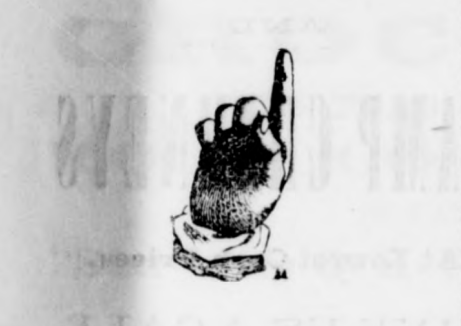
RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$225,000 00
U. S. Bonds	134,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	10,000 00
Due from other National Banks	15,000 00
Due from State Banks	15,000 00
Real estate, Furniture and Fixtures	17,500 00
Current Expenses and Taxes paid	2,400 00
Cheques and other cash items	4,700 00
Bills of other Banks	300 00
Specie including gold Treasury notes	2,500 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	250 00
Legal Tender Notes	1,000 00
Redemption fund with Treasurer	22,100 00</

VANDALIA TIME TABLE.	
GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
2:55 a. m. Mail and Accommodation. 12:41 a. m.	8:30 a. m. Post Line. 8:30 a. m.
8:30 a. m. Mail and Accommodation. 1:30 p. m.	4:41 p. m. Mail and Accommodation. 1:30 p. m.
5:01 p. m. Express. 5:34 p. m.	

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago R. R.
Short and Popular Route to all points East, West, North and South.
 Transfers made as follows:
 GOING NORTH.
 Lafayette Mixed. 5:00 a. m.
 Day Express. 5:00 p. m.
 GOING SOUTH.
 Day Express. 11:32 a. m.
 Grand Central Mixed. 3:20 a. m.



WALL PAPER, PAPER HANGINGS, DECORATIONS.
Allen's Drug Store.



Opening and Closing of Mails at Green-castle Post-office.

CLOSE.	
Going East.	8 a. m. 3:50 p. m. 4:10
Going West.	8 a. m. 8:50 1 p. m.
Going North.	4:50
Going South.	11 a. m.
To Waverland.	8 a. m.
To Belle Union, Saturdays.	1 p. m.

OPEN.	
From East.	9:30 a. m. 10:10 2:30 p. m.
From West.	9:50 a. m. 5 p. m. 5:30
From South.	5:30
From North.	12 m.
From Waverland.	4:30 p. m.
From Belle Union, Saturdays.	12 m.

Republican City Ticket.

FOR COUNCILMEN.
 First Ward—Joseph L. Williams.
 Second Ward—William M. C. Blake.
 Third Ward—Job Kirkham.
City election next Tuesday.
 Which Ward do you live in?
 Isaac & Kahn have the boss ice chest.
 Mrs. Joe. P. Allen is visiting at Delphi, Ind.
 The Castle Guards will re-organize soon.
 The gas question is being agitated again.
 A few potatoes bring big money in this market.
 There is not over four thousand dogs in town.
 The fence around the jail has been whitewashed.
 The colored population of Greencastle is increasing.
 The fish bite better on Sundays, so we are informed.
 The students here resemble the cadets at West Point.
 Charley Daggy has sold his house and lot to W. W. Jones.
 Whisky and cod liver oil is good for consumption. Try it.
 The way to prevent fish from smelling is to cut off their noses.
 Talmage preaches to the largest congregations in America.
 Old Mr. Smith, father-in-law of Jas. T. Gifford, is 95 years old.
 Daniel Mahoney, who had a leg amputated last week is recovering.
 W. S. Mulhola is improving his residence and bruising his fingers.
 The Asbury University base ball club are having new uniforms made.
 The Court House yard is inhabited by German sparrows from England.
 Horace White has quit teaching school and gone to be an honest farmer.
 Hon. John E. Lamb, of Terre Haute, is attending court here this week.
 A. J. Neff is building an addition to his residence on South Indiana Street.
 Mrs. Throop, the artist, received nine orders for portraits while at Bloomfield.
 Circuit Court began on last Monday—the boys are hiding from the Grand Jury.
 Bank Lucas, of Indianapolis, was visiting his many friends in this city last week.
 The pump on the South side needs repairing—it is a bad place to get an early drink.
 John Pitchlynn and George Callender left for the Indian Territory Monday night.
 The College Cadets have received their uniforms, consisting of regulation cap and blouse.

Ring.—Stereotype Stop thief!—The thief.
 Mr. N. Link, of Paris, Ill., was in the city yesterday.
 Next to Spurgeon, more people hear Talmage than any other living pulpit orator.
 The house that is being built in the South End by D. H. Rambo is nearly completed.
 The chapel in the new college is now finished and will be used for the first time by Talmage.
 The Draft-sneak Stereotype will have some more lies about working Republicans Saturday.
 George Gifford, traveling salesman for Seuder & Co., of Terre Haute, was in town over Sunday.
 Willis G. Neff took one of those big dinners at Paris, Ill., last week. It helps his rheumatism.
 As many as two hundred persons have united with Mr. Talmage's church on a single Sabbath.
 Otto Allen, the Deputy Sheriff, can make himself heard a long ways when calling witnesses.
 A. L. Goodbar, the champion horseman, is superintending the improvements at the trotting park.
 Dave Shannon, Deputy county Clerk, was visiting his relatives in Montgomery county last week.
 The Republican-Whig convention was largely attended at the Court House last Saturday evening.
 Talmage lectures next Saturday night, and leaves immediately after lecturing for Columbus, Ohio.
 Charlie Anderson, of St. Louis, who was not in the Southern hotel when it burned, is in the city.
 Policeman Owens perforated a dog with a bullet, Monday, that was running at large without license.
 Russia went for Turkey on Tuesday. The Americans will wait until November, on Thanksgiving day.
 C. W. Talburt has rented the corner room of his block to Black Bros., who will use it for a carriage store.
 All the young folks from Coatesville and vicinity are in the city this week attending a horse race in court.
 W. G. Burnett, W. A. Brown and Adam Hanna attend the Grand Communion at Indianapolis this week.
 The old Daggy homestead, in the north part of the city has been sold to Jacob Ratliff for seven thousand dollars.
 Postmaster Langsdale has gone to Wyandotte cave in Crawford county, to see the beauties of underground nature.
 Ed. Meikle has secured a situation at Indianapolis with his brother, Charles W. Meikle, in the plumbing and gas fitting business.
 Dan Ricketts and Mel Burrow were formally inducted into the Republican fold at the Second Ward Convention Saturday night.
 "Zack" Green the champion clerk and prince of good fellows, can be found behind the counter at Hays & Boswell's Trade Emporium.
 A question: Is there any pretended Republican behind and inspiring the Draft-sneak in his attacks on all earnest, hard-working Republicans?
 Walter Whitworth left for Dubuque, Iowa, Friday, where he will join his father and with him, travel for a wholesale oil house of Cleveland, Ohio.
 F. D. Mussey, correspondent for the Cincinnati Commercial, is in the city. He is preparing a history of Greencastle to be published in the Commercial.
 A. P. Harrison, the gentlemanly telegraph operator at the I. & St. L. Depot, has been presented with a handsome "plug" hat by some Indianapolis friends.
 R. F. Kerr will go to Evansville next week to superintend the printing of a catalogue of the fraternities of Asbury, which is being done at the Journal office.
 Have the doors of our public buildings been changed so as to comply with the new law requiring them to open outward? If not, somebody may lose a thousand dollars.
 The geographical position of Greencastle is such that a very large trade could be attracted to this point, if the effort were made, which is now going elsewhere.
 Frank Gilmore of the Surprise Store went to Bloomington this morning. A person who is not an Odd Fellow will accompany him from Gosport and help celebrate.
 Chas. Keifer has made considerable improvements in the way of a new addition to his store room, making a good business room, of which the celebrated bugler might well be pleased.
 Satan, when he offered the Saviour all the nations of the earth, was more impudent than is the Draft-sneak of the Stereotype when he lectures Republicans as to what they shall, or shall not, do.
 It is reported on the street that W. W. Dunnington and Theo. G. Bowman will leave for Colorado early in May for their health and will spend the summer there fishing and hunting and camping out in the mountains.
 City Attorney Hanna has been an efficient officer. This explains the hatred of the Stereotype.
 "No rogue ever saw the halter draw, With good opinion of the law."
 At a meeting of the I. O. B. M., on Monday evening, J. F. Fee was appointed as delegate to attend a meeting to be held at Indianapolis on May 2, for the purpose of organizing an insurance department in connection with the order.
 The Greencastle Woolen Mills are now running all their machinery. See their advertisement in this week's BANNER. Nothing adds more to the material interests of the county than its manufactures. Patrouize and do all you can to build them up.

My saw-mill is near the north depot; my lumber yard and office at the north end of College avenue, near Grouding & Ireland's spinning mill. I am always ready to buy Poplar, Walnut or Ash timber anywhere within six or eight miles of me. At my lumber yard, I keep a stock of shingles, lath, dressed flooring and weather-boarding, which I either sell for cash or trade for timber. Custom sawing done to order at my mill. If you want to sell or buy don't fail to call on me.
 F. R. CHRISTIE.
 Manufacturer and dealer in Lumber, Lath and Shingles, Greencastle, Ind. 5-6m
 The circulation of the BANNER is now larger than it has ever been before at this period of the year, and it is rapidly increasing. Remember that one dollar will pay for it the rest of 1877. This is equivalent to getting it two months free.
 Lieutenant Wheeler, Commander of the Cadet Corps of Asbury has arrived in the city. With Lieuts. Williams and McDermott, also residing here, it is in order now for the Democracy to commence waiting for the removal of troops.
 The Stereotype is making an unusual effort of late to outstrip the Press in attacking the Republican party. The Press will try to pull up even to-day; but on Saturday the Stereotype will forge ahead under pressure of a lie to each square inch.
 It is in justice to Mr. J. F. Darnall to say that his name was used as a candidate before the Convention on Saturday evening last, without his assent and against his protest. We understand the same applies to Mr. A. Birch, of the 1st Ward.
 Quarterly meeting at Roberts Chapel next Saturday and Sunday. The first service will be Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock instead of evening. Preaching by Rev. C. A. Brooke. Love feast Sunday at 9 A. M. Sacramental services at 7 1/2 P. M.
 Who made the Draft-sneak the guardian of the Republican party in Greencastle?
 He doesn't vote the Republican ticket. He doesn't advocate Republican principles.
 But he votes the Democratic ticket, and covertly supports that party in every possible way.
 He had better attend to his own political household instead of obtruding himself where he has no business.
 The following Putnam county pupils of the Ladoga Normal school spent Saturday and Sunday at home with their friends: J. E. Sherrill, S. T. Foster, Miss Sidney C. Sherrill, H. C. Gest, Richard Scott and Lemuel Buis, of Jefferson township; and Joel Boston, James Burris and Amos Horn, of Cloverdale. They returned to Ladoga Monday.
 Silas A. Hayes, Assignee, is clearing up the bankrupt business of George W. Beuchamp, and is paying a final dividend of 33.78 on the dollar to the general creditors, whose claims amount to about \$17,500. It is reported that Beauchamp has struck a bonanza in California and made thirty or forty thousand dollars in stock gambling.
 If anything should make us doubt a man's Republicanism, it would be to have him endorsed by the Draft-Sneak Stereotype. An ordinary indiscretion could be overlooked, but this would be evidence of a serious defection. Its endorsement would be political death, as far as any Republican is concerned. Let it stick to Lewman and Randel and their advertising.
 Not long since an anti-secret organization was established at Bloomington. The effect has been to stir up the secret societies to an unusual degree, and to-day being the 55th anniversary of the establishment of Odd Fellowship in the United States, is made the occasion of a grand gathering and celebration of all the orders of Bloomington and neighboring towns. Masons, Knights of Pythias, Red Men, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Red Men, Grangers, all will be there. Greencastle was represented by quite a number from the different orders, who went down on a special train at 7:30 this morning, accompanied by the College City Band.
 The Venerable John Ridpath, Sr., of Mineral Ridge, Iowa, is visiting his relatives and friends in this city and neighborhood. He is the father of the late Abraham Ridpath, and is now nearly seventy-nine years of age. He came to this country in 1822 and in those early days of privation and hardship contributed by his labor to lay the foundations of our prosperity. His early settlement was in Floyd township, but he afterwards removed to Marion, where he continued to reside until 1853, when he went to Boone county, Iowa, his present home. Many of his friends and acquaintances of other days are gone to the land of rest, but those who survive will be glad to take him once more by the hand and welcome him to his old home.
 "It is said that the present city attorney of Greencastle approached a candidate for councilman and asked him to pledge himself to vote for his re-election to the office of City Attorney, remarking that if he did not make the pledge required, he (Hanna) would bring out a Democrat who would defeat him in the race for councilman."—Stereotype.
 Mr. Coleman, the candidate referred to, informs us that the above is untrue. The only conversation he had with Mr. Hanna on the subject was a jocular one, in which nothing of the kind was said on either side. And the author of the above knew this when he wrote the above false statement. But he is never so happy as when making false accusations against active Republicans.
 In a recent lecture to the teachers of public schools in Cincinnati, Mr. James E. Murdoch urged the importance of devoting more time and attention to elocution in the schools. He favored instruction in reading, careful attention to intonation, in contradistinction to articulation and inflection, and said that teachers gave too much care to letters rather than to sounds, the real character of words. He didn't desire to attack the present methods of teaching, but felt constrained to show that they were insufficient. There was, he said, too much acting, too much of the artificial, and not enough naturalness in the present styles of elocution. The lecturer gave sample reading to illustrate his subject. Would it not be well to have that lecture repeated in Greencastle?

O. P. C. C. B.
 The Republican City conventions Saturday night were largely attended.
 The gentlemen nominated in the several wards are so well known that any extended notice of them is unnecessary. Mr. Williams served one term in the common Council several years ago from the Third Ward, and has long been engaged in the hardware and agricultural business. Mr. Blake is one of our oldest citizens, and for many years has been a successful insurance agent. Mr. Kirkham is connected with the nail factory, and is one of our most intelligent mechanics. The thing to do now is to go to the polls and elect them. Let every man turn out on that day and keep Greencastle in line with the Republican cities of the State.
 Dunnington, Goodbar & Co. have leased of A. M. Lockridge forty acres of land on the I. & G. Pike, 1/2 of a mile east of the city, and have erected stables for the accommodation of twelve horses, and are building the finest half-mile track in the State. They have also secured the services of James Nebo, who is recognized as one of the best trainers in the State for fast stock. They have also secured several of the speediest trotting and pacing horses in the State, to handle during the season, and they propose to train for speed all their own Hambletonian horses, some of which Rescue, Royalist and Bay Putnam are showing wonderful promise of speed. These horses were bred and raised by Powell Bros., in Pennsylvania, and are as fine bred horses as there are in the United States. The latter, Bay Putnam, is a bay gelding, 5 years old this spring, and was bought by W. W. Dunnington for his own use, but he is showing such wonderful speed that Mr. D. has determined to have him developed, he promises fair to be the whirlwind of the West. This trotting park, we predict, will soon become a place of great resort by all our citizens that love to see trials of speed, as they will occur here daily. It being a nice drive from the city, with no railroads to cross.
DIED.
 CALL—April 23, 1877, in Greencastle, of consumption, Alice, daughter of Mrs. Mary Call, aged 18 years, 9 months and 5 days.
 CARTER—On April 24, 1877, in Greencastle, of congestion of the stomach, Edgar, son of Jasper Carter, aged 8 years.
Pleads Guilty.
 The Draft-sneak denies having said to one of the Republican candidates for Councilman in the Second Ward that he could have the solid Democratic vote by pledging himself to vote against Mr. Hanna for city attorney.
 After denying the charges he says:
 "The editor of the Star in a conversation did say to a candidate for councilman that if he would make the pledge required he would secure a large Democratic vote, and as the ward was Republican, the probabilities were that there would be no Democratic candidates in the field."
 That is just what we had charged. Why deny it, and then plead guilty? The Draft-sneak is not smart. He was trying to stab a Republican officer in the back, and got caught. That is all.
Asbury University.
 Dr. Wiley will lecture at the University Chapel next Sunday afternoon.
 President Martin spent last Sunday at Clinton, Indiana.
 Capt. D. D. Wheeler, U. S. A., detailed by the Secretary of War, as Professor of military science and tactics, arrived at Greencastle Tuesday morning and has entered on the duties of his new position.
 H. C. Allen, Esq., class of '69, and C. L. Henry, Esq., an old student, was visiting the University last week.
 President Martin had presented to him during his visit to the Kentucky Conference, a bust of Henry Clay, modeled by the eminent sculptor, Joel T. Hart, whose recent decease at Florence, has been noticed so extensively in the public prints. He has also received from the Hon. J. A. Williamson, Washington, D. C., a very nice map of the United States, ten by thirteen feet in size, showing the Indian and military reservations, land grants, railroads, canals, &c., carefully compiled from official surveys.
 The rumor is on dit that an Alumnus of the University and an Alumnus purpose joining hand in hand, soon to try together the perilous journey of life.
 "Oh! if there be an aught on earth, It is this—
 When two that are linked in one heavenly tie, Love on thro' all ill and love on till they die."
 J. W. L. Slavens, class of '59, has just been elected Mayor of Kansas City, Missouri.
 Dr. S. A. Lattimore, class of '50, Prof. of chemistry in the University of Rochester, conceived the plan four years ago of giving a course of free lectures to the working people of Rochester, in honor of the founder of the course. It is now known as "The Lattimore Free Lecture Association."
 The course this season consisted of a lecture on Siberia, by George Kennan, Esq.; Modern Explosives, by Dr. S. A. Lattimore; Physical Geography of the United States, by Pres't. M. B. Anderson; Electro-Magnetism, by Dr. Charles Forbes.
Real Estate Transfers.
 Reported for the Greencastle Banner by John D. Reed, Esq., of Attorneys of Titles, Successors in Crime & Real Estate, Office at the Court House.
 Mary Stephens to Abraham Beckelheimer, 3 acres in Jackson tp., \$150.
 John Beckelheimer to James J. Beckelheimer, 3 acres in Jackson tp., \$150.
 John Aker to Abraham Beckelheimer, 3 acres in Jackson tp., \$150.
 James Beckelheimer to Abraham Beckelheimer 3 acres in Jackson tp., \$150.
 Isaac Beckelheimer to Abraham Beckelheimer, 3 acres in Jackson tp., \$150.
 Joel T. Tilly to W. H. Sallust, 10 acres in Jefferson tp., \$650.
 Wm. M. Spaulding to John F. Gown, 3/4 acres in Warren tp., \$450.
 Samuel McCurdy to Maria E. Finley, 80 acres in Washington tp., \$1,750.
 John V. Hood to David Todd, 100 acres in Cloverdale tp., \$2,400.
 Adam Snider to Rachel Parker, 564-100 acres in Greencastle tp., for \$200.
 Robert Cheneweth to Allen T. Kelley, lot II., in Peck's enlargement to Greencastle \$100.
 John McCallister to Peter and Harvey Mosteller, 40 acres in Madison tp., \$1,600.
 James P. Smith to Andrew P. McCoy, 2 acres in Washington tp., \$135.

O. P. C. C. B.
The Convention Saturday Night.
FIRST WARD.
 The meeting at the Court House was presided over by Dr. S. Fisher, member of the city committee for that ward. J. Mc. D. Hays acted as secretary. The vote stood, J. L. Williams, 37; A. Birch, 20. Mr. Williams was declared the nominee, and the nomination was made unanimous.
SECOND WARD.
 Met at Old Seminary. M. A. Moore, member of the city committee, called the meeting to order. Col. Bosson was chosen chairman, and Maj. J. Birch and J. S. Nutt secretaries. The first vote for councilman showed—W. M. C. Blake, 53; J. F. Darnall, 30; James Matthews, 26. Mr. Matthews' name was withdrawn. Second vote—W. M. C. Blake, 56; J. F. Darnall, 51. The former was declared the nominee, and on motion the nomination was declared unanimous.
THIRD WARD.
 Met at engine house No. 2, and was called to order by J. J. McNally, member of the city committee. Thomas Wilson presided, and John R. Miller acted as secretary. The vote for councilman stood—Job Kirkham, 45; W. H. Burk, 24; J. C. Jones, 2; B. P. Coleman, 2. Mr. Kirkham was then made the unanimous nominee.
Sunday School Convention.
 The Sabbath school convention met according to appointment in Roberts Chapel on Friday evening, at 7:30 p. m. The devotional exercises were led by Wm. H. Levering, of Lafayette, who is the President of the Indiana Sabbath School Union. The temporary organization was effected by electing Rev. C. A. Brooke as President and J. S. McClary as secretary. A warm, welcome address was delivered by Major Jonathan Birch. Responses were made by delegates from some of the Sabbath schools of the county.
 Mr. Levering gave us stirring accounts of the work throughout the State. There are over 3,000 Sabbath Schools in the State. 251,387 scholars are on our rolls, and 32,000 teachers in the State. Indiana is no longer a sneer as she has been. There are only seven counties without any organization. It is expected that by the 1st of June next there will be an organization in every county in the State, Maryland and Illinois are the only two States in the Union that have county organizations.
 Prof. Rogers and Bros. Anderson, Chapin and Boswell were appointed a committee on permanent organization.
 Bros. Lawhorn and Akers were appointed a committee on enrollment.
 Bros. Birch, Neff and Chapin were appointed a committee on contribution.
 Bros. Sherry, Ragan and Neff were appointed a committee on finance.
 Convention then adjourned. Benediction by the Rev. G. G. Mitchell.
WEDNESDAY MORNING.
 Devotional exercises led by Rev. Lawhorn.
 Mr. Jacobs being absent, the subject that was to be discussed was deferred and Bro. Chapin gave us an outline of the model Sunday School Superintendent.
 Convention met at 1:30 p. m. with devotional services led by Rev. G. G. Mitchell.
 The following Committee on permanent Organization was appointed:
 For President, W. H. Sherry. The following are the Vice-presidents elected: James Bowen, Jackson Tp.; John Seybold, Franklin Tp.; Mrs. Thomas Waldon, Russell Tp.; H. C. Darnall, Clinton Tp.; Mrs. Thomas Bayne, Monroe Tp.; E. B. Mason, Floyd Tp.; Wm. Sears, Marion Tp.; W. G. Neff, Greencastle Tp.; Lemuel Johns, Madison Tp.; A. D. Hamrick, Washington Tp.; Isaac Perry, Warren Tp.; Benjamin Jones, Jefferson Tp.; Wm. Ragan, Mill Creek Tp.; A. J. Rockwell, Cloverdale Tp. Secretary and Treasurer, Joseph S. McClary.
 "We can safely assert that nothing equals Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for all cases of Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, etc. Small bottle, 25 cents; large, 50 cents."
Where to Buy.
 The agricultural implement trade is brisk. To find out where to buy consult our advertising columns.
 A dispatch to the Associated Press from Fort Smith says the Keefe family, arrested on the charge of being the Kansas Benders, after examination before United States Judge Parker, where released. The parties from Kansas failed to identify them.
 A gentleman in New York, lately returned from Washington, says: "Hayes will save the freedmen. Don't be alarmed. He will save the rebel if he will ride in the same boat. But if the rebel 'kicks up' he will drop him. The President is all right for us. I've talked privately with him twice. He's an Abraham Lincoln Republican."
 Thomas L. Young, the present Governor of Ohio, and R. M. Moore, who was elected mayor of Cincinnati recently, are natives of Ireland. Both are Republicans.
 A Berlin special says 200,000 German colonists in South Russia intend to emigrate to Brazil and other parts of America, to avoid the draft into the army. Emigration has already begun.
 The report at the Northern Indiana Conference of the Methodist Church, held at Bluffton, shows the present state of the church and by the last year's increase, to be in some particulars as follows: Membership, Probationers, 6,804; increase, 228; full membership, 26,952; increase, 1,711. Churches, 389; increase, 6; estimated value, \$496,425; decrease, \$24,250. Parsonages, 163; estimated value, \$136,475; decrease, \$62,075. Sunday schools, 384; increase, 25; officers and teachers, 4,480; increase, 356; scholars, 30,873; increase, 168.
 One firm of ice dealers of Laporte have 36 ice houses, with storage capacity 73,000 tons. Loading and unloading is done by steam, and they employ 200 to 300 men during the ice harvest. The firm held 53 cities and towns in Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana last year.
 Under the new law there is nothing to prevent County Clerks issuing marriage licenses to boys of 18 and girls of 16.

O. P. C. C. B.
 By a law passed at the last session of our Legislature railroads have no right to permit trains to stand, even for a moment, at street crossings, without uncoupling and opening a passage for teams and pedestrians.
 A revolt has broken out in Paraguay, and President Don Jose Banti-sa Gill and his brother have been assassinated. The conspirators were routed. Rivarola still holds the rural districts.
 At a mass meeting of the people of the Black Hills held Saturday a memorial to Congress was adopted, urging the formation of a new Territory, embracing the Black Hills region, to be called Lincoln. A resolution was adopted selecting Hon. J. B. Chaffee, Senator from Colorado, as representative to urge the claim in the Senate.
 A dispatch dated Camp Robinson, Nebraska, April 31, says: Eight lodges of Cheyennes, under Dull Knife and Standing Elk, surrendered to Gen. Crook at 11 A. M. to-day. The village comprises about 550 persons, eighty-five of whom are fighting men. They turned in 300 ponies, sixty guns and about thirty pistols. They are completely destitute of all the necessities of life, having lost everything when their village was destroyed in November last. They have no lodges, but simple shelters of old canvass and skins, very few blankets or robes, and no cooking utensils. Many are still suffering from frozen limbs. It is surprising they have been able to hold out so long under these circumstances, and their doing so proves the fortitude of the American Indian under privation and hardship. This makes about 780 Cheyennes who have surrendered here since the 1st of January. Latest advices represent Crazy Horse still on route for this agency.
 The San Francisco Argonaut claims that there is in the hands of the United States Senator of that city a copy of a set of resolutions which it is the purpose of James G. Blaine to introduce in the Senate at the meeting of Congress in June. The resolutions, after setting forth that there exists grave doubts in the minds of a large proportion of Americans as to the legality of the final settlement of the presidential question, therefore the resolutions propose a grand court of arbitration, created especially to consider all questions that may be brought before it relating to the legality of Mr. Hayes's tenure, whether in the nature of quo warranto or otherwise, and that said court be composed of the chief justice of the Supreme Courts of each State in the Union—thirty-eight judges in all. That portion of the resolutions which proposes this court takes the form of a bill, to which is added a provision that any person other than the defeated candidate may bring action to dispossess the present incumbent.
 Boss Tweed appeared before the Woodin Investigating Committee of the New York Legislature, but he was dry as a powder-horn. To most of the question propounded he replied: "I decline to answer," and the committee was finally glad to get rid of him. So far as Woodin is concerned, the examination was certainly not very satisfactory.
 Mr. Henry Stokes, President of Manhattan Life Insurance Company, testified in New York last week, that the usual percentage to agents is twenty-five per cent. on the first premium and about ten per cent. for renewals.
 The lumber trade of Terre Haute, is increasing inasmuch that it is in quite a healthy condition at present and the prospects are good for further improvement.
 Boston has another boy murderer. Dudley Kimball, aged six, shot and killed Stephen Cox, aged seven years, last Saturday. They had quarreled over some marbles.
 The strike of the Cleveland coopers, numbering 1,500 has assumed serious proportions. They were joined on Saturday by about 1,500 additional recruits from other trades and street laborers.
 Jeffersonville owes about a quarter of a million of dollars, the interest on which alone is considerable over half the receipts of the tax duplicate.
Card From Dr. Driscoll.
 BEDFORD, IND., April 19, 1877.
 G. J. LANGSDALE—Dear Sir: Being in your city a few hours recently, I improved the opportunity to have a large gold filling inserted in a very sensitive tooth. Being thoroughly acquainted with Dr. Overstreet's attainments, I had long wanted such an operation at his hands. He performed his task with less pain to me during and since the operation than I ever experienced before, and I have fillings by three other of the best dentists of my acquaintance. I am a dentist myself, of eleven years' active practice, and believe myself qualified to judge in this matter. I say this without disparagement of any of the other dentists in your city, all of whom are my friends. I hope Dr. Overstreet will receive the patronage to which ability as a dentist, and character as a gentleman give him so high a claim.
 Truly,
 W. E. DRISCOLL.
 Reserved seats at Langdon's for Talmage's lecture, 50 cents.
 Talmage will positively lecture in the New College Chapel Saturday evening.
 Darnall Bros. have just received a supply of Dobbin's Electric Starch Polish. This superior polish gives a brilliant appearance to linen, and also adds to its stiffness. See advertisement in this paper. 13-3m
 The Swiss Ague Tonic never fails. Thousands of people who have been pronounced incurable have found permanent health by using the Swiss Ague Cure. It gives satisfaction all over the land. Ask J. Allen and C. Cook, druggists, for it. 13-6mos
 As Mr. Talmage leaves immediately after delivering his lecture here, to fill an engagement at Columbus, Ohio, this will be the only opportunity to hear him this season.

LOCAL NOTICES.
 The seats for the Talmage lecture will be sold according to the plat of the College Chapel. The lecture, however, will be held in the new University Chapel, if suitable arrangements can be made and the weather permit, as the faculty have kindly granted its use for that purpose.
SPECTACLES to suit all sights at Brattin's.
 G. M. BLACK is offering a great many bargains in boots and shoes. Call and see them.
SILVERWARE—A large assortment at Brattin's.
REAL BALBRIGGAN Hose at \$1 50 per box at Talburt's.
HOUSES TO RENT at prices to suit the times. Inquire of H. C. Lewis. 17-1f
JEWELRY in great variety; everything late or new in that line at Brattin's.
WOMEN and Misses' buttoned side lace kid shoes just received at G. M. Black's.
 THE BEST one dollar kid glove is the Centennial. Charley Talburt sells them.
COTTONADES, chevionts, bleached and brown muslins, tickings and a fine line of cassimeres and gent's furnishing goods. We are selling at Boston prices. HAYS & BOSWELL.
LADIES' and gent's gold and silver watches; fresh arrivals and reasonable prices at Brattin's jewelry store.
THE HAMILTON double steered glove fitting corset is the best in the market, and are sold only by C. W. Talburt.
 WE HAVE a lot of choice maple syrup at 75 cents per gallon. Everything in the grocery line low down for cash or produce at Hays & Boswell's.
MEN AND BOYS' plow shoes, also brogans and other good styles for summer wear at G. M. Black's.
GOLD FISH and Fish Globes at Brattin's.
 DON'T FAIL to see those extra cheap fine shoes for men and boys at G. M. Black's.
BUSINESS NOTICES.
 NOTE.—Notices will be taken (as far as length and space in this Department, and will be charged ten cents line for the first insertion, and five cents a line for each additional insertion.
 CALL and see those beautiful dress goods, only 15 cents per yard at James W. Beck's. 16-2w
ELEGANT new style dress goods just opened at the Cheap Cash Store of J. W. Beck. 16-2w
 WHILE old-fogy, high priced houses are complaining of dull trade and hard times the Cheap Cash Store is selling more dry goods than ever before. Good goods and low prices is what does it. JAMES W. BECK. 16-2w
 A NEW LINE of spring shawls just received at James W. Beck's. 16-2w
 THE ONLY new and well assorted stock of carpets in the city is at J. W. Beck's. 16-2w
 THE METROPOLITAN—The best side-lace corset in the world. James W. Beck, sole agent. 16-2w
 AN ELEGANT line of Parasols and Fans will be opened next week at J. W. Beck's. 16-2w
 FOR SALE CHEAP—A new American Organ at the Furniture Palace. A good cow taken in exchange. 16-4w
City Ordinances.
WOODEN BUILDINGS.
 An ordinance to amend section 1 of an ordinance entitled, "An Ordinance to prevent the erection of wooden buildings on and within the vicinity of the Public Square," ordained and established on the 8th day of May, 1876:
 Section 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of Greencastle, Putnam County, Indiana, that section 1 of an ordinance entitled, "An Ordinance to prevent the erection of wooden buildings on and in the vicinity of the Public Square," ordained and established on the 8th day of May, 1876, and recorded on pages 189, 190 and 191 of Ordinance Record No. 2, be amended to read as follows, to-wit: Section 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of Greencastle, Putnam County, Indiana, that it shall be unlawful for any person to erect or cause to be erected, any wooden building or buildings or any wooden addition to any building or buildings, or to cover or re-cover with any wooden substance any building or buildings, or any addition to any building or buildings on any lands, lot or part of lot in the city of Greencastle, in the space of said city enclosed by the following boundaries, to-wit: Commencing at the corner of Columbia and Market streets, thence South on Market street to Poplar street, thence East on Poplar street to Water street, thence South on Water street to Franklin street, thence West on Franklin street to College Avenue, thence North on College Avenue to Columbia street, thence West on Columbia street to Market street, the above of beginning.
 Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall, upon conviction thereof, before the Mayor of said city, forfeit and pay to said city in any sum not less than one dollar and not more than one hundred dollars, and every day's continuance of such violation after the first conviction, the offender shall forfeit and pay to said city, on conviction thereof, before the said Mayor of said city, any sum not less than five dollars and not more than one hundred dollars; provided, however, this section shall not apply to parties less than ten feet in height and not more than six feet in breadth, nor to light poles, nor to wood and coal houses, nor to more than fifteen feet in height, twenty feet in length and fifteen feet in breadth, provided always, that said wood or coal houses shall not be covered with any wooden substance, nor shall said wood or coal houses have any fire built therein, nor shall said wood or coal houses have any fire built therein, and the Mayor shall make it part of the judgment in every case in which a conviction shall be had under the provisions of this ordinance, that such building or buildings, addition or additions to any building or buildings, shall be removed, and he shall issue an order to the Marshal to remove the same.
 Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication two weeks consecutively in a weekly newspaper of general circulation printed and published in said city. Ordained and established this 9th day of April, A. D. 1877.
 LUCIUS F. CHAPIN, Mayor.
 Silas A. Hays, City Clerk. 17-2f

